State of Alaska FY2008 Governor's Operating Budget

Department of Public Safety
Alaska State Troopers
Results Delivery Unit Budget Summary

Alaska State Troopers Results Delivery Unit

Contribution to Department's Mission

Preserve public peace, protect life, property, and resources.

Core Services

The Alaska State Troopers (AST) provide primary public safety services to most of the geographic area of the state, and limited service in all areas of the state including those areas also served by a local law enforcement entity.

To provide public protection services, AST maintains 45 posts across Alaska. AST is the primary law enforcement provider in over 200 rural communities. Additionally, AST provides court services and other specialized enforcement and emergency services in all areas of the state. While AST provides some services to every person in the state, they provide direct public safety services to over 204,400 Alaska citizens.

The Division of Alaska State Troopers has five distinct geographical regions, known as detachments. Additionally, there are three bureaus that provide statewide service and expertise. The Alaska Bureau of Investigation (ABI) investigates major crimes. The Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE) handles drug and alcohol investigations. The Alaska Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement (ABWE), formerly the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection, protects fish and wildlife resources throughout Alaska.

While many municipalities across the state have elected to provide local police service, AST is the only agency in the state statutorily mandated to provide police services. Some of the core services provided include:

- 1. Criminal law enforcement and investigation AST investigates criminal law violations reported to them or discovered by them.
- 2. Traffic law enforcement and investigation AST provides active traffic law enforcement and traffic collision investigation throughout many parts of the state, including most major state highways.
- 3. Search and rescue On land, AST is the only agency in the state statutorily mandated to provide search and rescue operations for lost and missing, and deceased persons. The Coast Guard has responsibility for search and rescues at sea, and frequently assists with searches along Alaska's coastline. The Air Force, assisted by the Civil Air Patrol, has responsibility for searches for downed or missing aircraft, and like the Coast Guard, frequently assists with ground searches. Unlike criminal, traffic law enforcement, and investigations where AST provides some technical expertise and support to areas with local police departments, search and rescue services are the responsibility of the department regardless of location.
- 4. Court services As with the search and rescue function, AST is statutorily mandated to provide service to the Alaska Court System throughout the state. Court services include providing courtroom and court facility security, transporting prisoners, serving numerous and varying types of legal process.
- 5. The Alaska Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement performs wildlife law enforcement and investigations throughout Alaska, participates in search and rescue missions, provides boating safety education and enforcement, and is the only provider of police services in some remote communities.

End Results	Strategies to Achieve Results
A: Protect lives.	A1: Create deterrence through 100% homicide solve
	rate.
Target #1: 10% reduction of deaths due to criminal acts.	
Measure #1: % change in homicide rate.	Target #1: 100% homicide solve rate.
	Measure #1: % of homicides solved.

Target #2: 10% reduction of deaths as a result of motor vehicle accidents (MVA) compared to the previous 3-year average. Measure #2: % change in the number of fatal MVAs. Target #3: 10% reduction in recreational boating accidents with deaths. Measure #3: % change in fatal accidents.	A2: Enhanced driving under the influence (DUI) detection and apprehension. Target #1: 10% reduction of DUI fatalities compared to previous 3-year average. Measure #1: % change in DUI fatalities. A3: Improve alcohol and drug investigations and interdictions. Target #1: 10% increase in the amount of alcohol seized compared to the previous 3-year average. Measure #1: % change in the amount of illicit drugs seized compared to the previous 3-year average. Target #2: 10% increase in the amount of illicit drugs seized compared to the previous 3-year average. Measure #2: % change in the amount of illicit drugs seized. A4: Enhance recreational boating safety patrols. Target #1: 10% increase in boat safety contacts over the previous 2-year average. Measure #1: % change in number of contacts. Target #2: 10% change in hours spent conducting public education appearances over the previous 2-year average. Measure #2: % change in number of hours spent conducting public education appearances over the previous 2-year average.
End Results	Strategies to Achieve Results
B: Protect property.	B1: Improve property crimes investigations.
Target #1: 3% reduction in burglaries reported in AST jurisdiction. Measure #1: % change in burglaries reported in AST jurisdiction.	Target #1: Increase solve rate of property crimes by 5% over the previous 3-year average. Measure #1: % of property crimes solved by arrest.
End Results	Strategies to Achieve Results
C: Preserve public peace. Target #1: Public compliance with laws as indicated by a 5 % change in reported crime index offenses compared to the previous 3-year average for AST jurisdiction. Measure #1: % change in reported crime index offenses.	C1: Community oriented policing and law enforcement patrols. Target #1: Increase number of village visits by 10% over the previous 3-year average. Measure #1: % change in the number of village visits by AST. Target #2: 10% increase in public appearances logged in APSIN compared to the previous 3-year average. Measure #2: % change in public appearances.
End Results	Strategies to Achieve Results
D: Protect wildlife resources. Target #1: 5% reduction in wildlife violations as a	D1: Enhance proactive wildlife patrols and investigations through increased field presence.

percentage of total contacts.

Measure #1: % change in the number of wildlife violations.

<u>Target #1:</u> 5% increase in number of resource users checked in field over the previous 2-year average.

<u>Measure #1:</u> % change in number of resource users checked in field.

Major Activities to Advance Strategies

Homicide training ABI investigations.

- Strategic deployment of personnel in ABI.
- Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) training.
- Domestic violence and Driving Under the Influence
- (DUI) training for ABWE.

Traffic enforcement.

- DUI enforcement team and dedicated DUI patrols.
- Report writing and investigation in-service.
- Coordination with outside domestic violence-related
- agencies and support groups.

Domestic violence supervisory case review with district •

attorney coordination.

Provide search and rescue management training.

- Avalanche awareness programs.
- Hunter safety education.
- Boating safety education.
- Personal Locator Beacon (PLB) program.
- Crime Stoppers.
- D.A.R.E. programs.
- Strategic location of ABADE investigators.
- Alcoholic Beverage Control training
- Alcohol Rewards Program.

Coordination of ABC investigations.

- Provide boater safety training to VPSOs and Alaska
- State Troopers.
- Increase inspections.
- Strategic location of personnel.
- Property investigation training.
- Enhanced communications between jurisdictions.
- Burglary suppression unit.
- Patrol high crime areas.
- Intelligence Unit linking.
- E-pawn records.
- Directed patrols.
- Community Oriented Policing (COP) training.
- Quality Village visits.
- Public appearances.
- No. of aircraft patrol hours.
- No. of vessel patrol days.
- Targeted patrols.
- Wildlife enforcement training for ABWE and AST
- Detachments.
 - Covert hunting investigations.

FY2008 Resources	Allocated to	Achieve Results
------------------	--------------	------------------------

FY2008 Results Delivery Unit Budget: \$106,698,500

Personnel:

Total

Full time 628 Part time 16

644

Performance Measure Detail

A: Result - Protect lives.

Target #1:10% reduction of deaths due to criminal acts.

Measure #1: % change in homicide rate.

Number of Homicides within AST Jurisdiction (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	YTD Total	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2001	12	
FY 2002	11	-8%
FY 2003	9	-18%
FY 2004	13	+44%
FY 2005	17	+31%
FY 2006	8	-53%

Source: Alaska State Troopers, Alaska Bureau of Investigation (ABI)

Analysis of results and challenges: To the extent that it can, the department will influence the homicide rate by deterrence, solving homicides committed in the department's jurisdiction, and by focusing on contributing factors, such as reducing the availability of illegal drugs and alcohol. The reported homicide rate data is for the area of Alaska where the department has primary jurisdiction, which is any area not within the jurisdiction of a municipal police department.

Target #2:10% reduction of deaths as a result of motor vehicle accidents (MVA) compared to the previous 3-year average.

Measure #2: % change in the number of fatal MVAs.

Number of Fatalities from Motor Vehicle Accidents (calendar year)

Year	MVA Yearly Fatalities	3-Yr Avg Fatalities	Percent Inc/Dec
2001	89		
2002	89		
2003	100	93	
2004	101	97	+9%
2005	73		-24.5%

Source: Alaska Highway Safety Office

Analysis of results and challenges: This target reflects one measure of the overall safety of vehicular traffic. Besides enforcement of traffic regulations and laws, the department is actively involved in media campaigns to raise public awareness of highway safety issues. The DUI teams in Palmer and Fairbanks are effective at removing impaired drivers from the road. Most of the other variables affecting the motor vehicle accident rate, such as road design, weather conditions, vehicle age and mechanical condition, etc., are not within the department's control.

Target #3:10% reduction in recreational boating accidents with deaths.

Measure #3: % change in fatal accidents.

Number of Alaska Boating Accidents with Fatalities (calendar year)

Year	YTD Total	Percent Inc/Dec
2001	20	
2002	14	-30%
2003	16	+14%
2004	14	-13%
2005	14	0%

Source: U.S. Coast Guard

Analysis of results and challenges: The targeted reduction was anticipated to result from increased boating

safety education of the recreational public and from increased enforcement directly related to improving compliance with boating safety regulations. Recreational boating safety is discussed in two other measures. As reported in Measure A4.1.1, boating safety contacts by Alaska State Troopers increased during the fiscal year. These contacts involve inspections for compliance with law and regulation. It is hoped that an increase in education hours (reported in Measure A4.2.2) together with a continued increase in boating safety contacts (reported in A4.1.1) will contribute to a reduction in the number of boating accidents with fatalities and serious injuries.

The Alaska State Troopers will redouble their efforts in this area to move towards the targeted reduction. These efforts will include an increased emphasis on reporting time spent in boating safety education activities that are not presently captured in recorded work hours.

A1: Strategy - Create deterrence through 100% homicide solve rate.

Target #1:100% homicide solve rate. **Measure #1:** % of homicides solved.

Homicide Solve Rate (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Number of Homicides	Homicides Solved	Percentage Solved
FY 2001	12	11	92%
FY 2002	11	10	91%
FY 2003	9	9	100%
FY 2004	13	13	100%
FY 2005	17	17	100%
FY 2006	8	7	87.5%

Source: Alaska State Troopers, Alaska Bureau of Investigation (ABI)

Analysis of results and challenges: Numbers represent homicides in AST jurisdiction, unsolved homicide investigations are ongoing.

A2: Strategy - Enhanced driving under the influence (DUI) detection and apprehension.

Target #1:10% reduction of DUI fatalities compared to previous 3-year average.

Measure #1: % change in DUI fatalities.

Motor Vehicle Accidents with Fatalities involving Impaired Drivers (calendar year)

Year	MVA Yearly Fatalities	3-Yr Avg Fatalities	Percent Inc/Dec
2000	56		
2001	47		
2002	35	46	
2003	33	38	-28%
2004	34	34	-11%
2005	21		-38.2%

Source: Alaska Highway Safety Office

Analysis of results and challenges: The department has received Alaska Highway Safety Office funding to add a DUI enforcement team in the Fairbanks area to complement the one already in Palmer. Use of the Palmer DUI team at special events like the Palmer State Fair, Girdwood Forest Fair, and Arctic Man Snowmachine races has been highly effective at removing impaired drivers from the road. However, the number and severity of accidents involves many other factors outside the control or influence of police agencies.

A3: Strategy - Improve alcohol and drug investigations and interdictions.

Target #1:10% increase in the amount of alcohol seized compared to the previous 3-year average. **Measure #1:** % change in the amount of alcohol seized.

Gallons of Illegal Alcohol Seized by AST (fiscal year)

	ga: / !! c c !! c c !! c c !! c a ! c j	The transfer of the transfer o	
Fiscal Year	Gallons Seized	3 Year Average	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2001	325		
FY 2002	618		
FY 2003	909	617	0%
FY 2004	643	723	+4%
FY 2005	1004	852	+39%
FY 2006	818		-4%

Source: Alaska State Troopers, Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska State Troopers, Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE), solves sophisticated criminal cases involving controlled substances and illegal alcohol on a statewide basis.

During FY2005 and FY2006, several positions were added to ABADE. They were intended to increase the bureau's ability to tackle large criminal networks and to target illegal alcohol smuggling. ABADE has been very successful in both of these efforts.

The continuing challenge is to stay on top of emerging drug trafficking and manufacturing trends, and to analyze large amounts of illegal drug and alcohol intelligence.

See the Alaska State Troopers' 2005 Annual Drug Report online at http://www.dps.state.ak.us/ast/abade/images/2005ABADEAnnualReport.pdf for detailed alcohol and drug seizure statistics.

Target #2:10% increase in the amount of illicit drugs seized compared to the previous 3-year average. **Measure #2:** % change in the amount of illicit drugs seized.

Pounds of Processed Marijuana Seized by AST (fiscal year)

. Ganas or	i roccocca marijaana co		
Year	Pounds Seized *	3-Year Average	Percent Inc/Dec
2003	150.59		
2004	107.36		
2005	86.95	115.97	
2006	534.04		+360.5%

^{*}Figures include drug seizures made by the DEA Alaska Interdiction Task Force

Source: Alaska State Troopers, Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska State Troopers, Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE), solves sophisticated criminal cases involving controlled substances and illegal alcohol on a statewide basis.

During FY2005 and FY2006, several positions were added to ABADE. They were intended to increase the bureau's ability to tackle large criminal networks and to target illegal alcohol smuggling. ABADE has been very successful in both of these efforts. The dramatic increase in FY2006 marijuana seizures is a direct result of just two very large cases; one rural, the other a sophisticated criminal enterprise.

In addition to the 534 pounds of processed marijuana seized in FY2006, efforts by ABADE in coordination with other law enforcement agencies resulted in the seizure of 36 lbs. of cocaine (powder and crack), five pounds of methamphetamine, over a pound of heroin, and 6,865 marijuana plants. Additionally, numerous meth labs and marijuana cultivation sites were shut down, and substantial amounts of cash and property associated with illegal drug and alcohol activity were confiscated.

The continuing challenge is to stay on top of emerging drug trafficking and manufacturing trends, and to analyze large amounts of illegal drug and alcohol intelligence.

See the Alaska State Troopers' 2005 Annual Drug Report online at http://www.dps.state.ak.us/ast/abade/images/2005ABADEAnnualReport.pdf for detailed alcohol and drug seizure statistics.

A4: Strategy - Enhance recreational boating safety patrols.

Target #1:10% increase in boat safety contacts over the previous 2-year average.

Measure #1: % change in number of contacts.

Number of Boating Safety Contacts (fiscal year)

	= caming carrety community	(Hear Jean)	
Fiscal Year	Number of Contacts	2-Year Average	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2002	2,173		
FY 2003	2,403	2,288	
FY 2004	2,806	2,605	+23%
FY 2005	5,583	4,195	+114%
FY 2006	8,854		+111%

Source: DPS Officer Activity Reporting System (OARS)

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska State Troopers (AST) measure the number of boating contacts reported when Alaska boating law safety and compliance inspections are conducted by AST personnel. The trend of increasing contacts may be due in part to AST personnel ensuring that their work in this area of enforcement of boating safety laws and regulations is coded as boating safety contacts in recording work hours. Alaska State Troopers take the opportunity in the course of other business to make one-on-one contact with recreational boaters regarding boating safety and compliance.

As is noted in the analysis for Measures A3.3 and A4.2.2, AST personnel will redouble their efforts to include and report boating safety education in their boating enforcement contacts.

Target #2:10% change in hours spent conducting public education appearances over the previous 2-year average.

Measure #2: % change in number of hours spent conducting public education appearances.

% Change in Number of Hours Spent on Boating Safety Education Over the Previous 2-Year Average (fiscal year)

(Hiscar year	1		
Fiscal Year	Education Hours Spent	2-Year Average	Percent Inc/Dec
	00.5		
FY 2002	38.5		
FY 2003	25.5	32	
FY 2004	70	47.75	+119%
FY 2005	12.5	41.25	-74%
FY 2006	17		-59%

Source: DPS Officer Activity Reporting System (OARS)

Analysis of results and challenges: The 59% decrease in FY2006 over the average of FY2004-2005 of logged boating safety education hours may be attributed to a number of factors. The way work time was coded may partially account for the low number of recorded hours, since it is evident from the increase in boating contacts documented in Target #1, Measure #1 that many interactions occurred between state troopers and the boating public. Additionally, a high vacancy factor among wildlife officers may contribute.

As is noted in the analysis for Measures A3.3 and A4.1.1, AST personnel will redouble their efforts to include and report boating safety education in their boating enforcement contacts.

B: Result - Protect property.

Target #1:3% reduction in burglaries reported in AST jurisdiction. **Measure #1:** % change in burglaries reported in AST jurisdiction.

Number of Actual Burglary Offenses in AST Jurisdiction (calendar year)

Year	YTD Total	Percent Inc/Dec
2000	1,366	
2001	1,280	-6%
2002	1,369	+7%
2003	1,498	+9%
2004	1,268	-15%
2005	Not yet available	

Source: Alaska UCR Data

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska State Troopers (AST) report the number of burglaries within their primary jurisdiction. Burglary is defined as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. Use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as burglary; attempted burglaries are also included. In CY2004, AST made concerted efforts directed specifically towards burglary suppression. Those efforts may have been a factor in the reduction seen in CY2004.

The most recent data available is from 2004. Uniform Crime Report (UCR) data is usually available by the fourth quarter of the following calendar year; however, publication is dependent on reporting by all law enforcement agencies in the state, and delays may occur.

B1: Strategy - Improve property crimes investigations.

Target #1:Increase solve rate of property crimes by 5% over the previous 3-year average.

Measure #1: % of property crimes solved by arrest.

Number of AST Property Crimes Solved (calendar year)

Year	Number of Crimes	Solve Rate	3-Yr Avg Solve Rate	% Change
2001	4374	19.2%		
2002	4461	16.1%		
2003	4840	19.0%	18.1%	
2004	4356	20.1%	18.4%	2%
2005	Not yet available			

Source: Alaska UCR Data

Analysis of results and challenges: Property crimes include burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. Reported here are property crimes within the AST primary jurisdiction. Increased investigative resources have been pooled in the efforts to increase the solve rate, and it is anticipated that the target goal will be met in CY2005.

The most recent data available is from 2004. Uniform Crime Report (UCR) data is usually available by the fourth quarter of the following calendar year; however, publication is dependent on reporting by all law enforcement agencies in the state, and delays may occur.

C: Result - Preserve public peace.

Target #1:Public compliance with laws as indicated by a 5 % change in reported crime index offenses compared to the previous 3-year average for AST jurisdiction.

Measure #1: % change in reported crime index offenses.

% Change in Crime Index Offenses Known to Law Enforcement in AST Jurisdiction (calendar year)

Year	Number of Offenses	3-Year Average	Percent Inc/Dec
	Known		
2000	5,161		
2001	5,029		
2002	5,371	5,187	
2003	5,798	5,399	+12%
2004	5,359		-1%
2005	Not yet available		

Source: Alaska UCR Data

Analysis of results and challenges: Offenses being compared are actual offenses against persons (murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) and crimes against property (burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson) reported in AST jurisdiction. The FBI refers to these eight crimes as Crime Index Offenses.

The most recent data available is from 2004. Uniform Crime Report (UCR) data is usually available by the fourth quarter of the following calendar year; however, publication is dependent on reporting by all law enforcement agencies in the state, and delays may occur.

C1: Strategy - Community oriented policing and law enforcement patrols.

Target #1:Increase number of village visits by 10% over the previous 3-year average.

Measure #1: % change in the number of village visits by AST.

Number of Village Visits (fiscal year)

Hailibei Oi	village visits (liseal year	,	
Fiscal Year	Village Visits	3-Year Average	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2002	2,927		
FY 2003	3,661		
FY 2004	3,066	3,218	
FY 2005	3,230	3,319	0%
FY 2006	2,833		-14.6%

Source: Alaska State Troopers, C Detachment

Analysis of results and challenges: The decline in the number of village visits in FY2006 can be attributed to several causes. The vacancy factor in rural posts is one contributing problem. Another reason may be that troopers in rural posts have concentrated more on investigation of reported crimes, and less on proactive village visits. That is to be expected when there are fewer troopers to service the same number of villages. The department will continue its vigorous trooper recruitment; if it meets with success, having more positions filled should contribute to a more proactive presence in villages.

Target #2:10% increase in public appearances logged in APSIN compared to the previous 3-year average. **Measure #2:** % change in public appearances.

Number of Public Appearances (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Public Appearances	3-Year Average	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2002	938		
FY 2003	6,507		
FY 2004	12,730	6,725	
FY 2005	13,165	10,800	+96%
FY 2006	6,216		-42%

Source: Alaska Public Safety Information Network - Case Activity data

Analysis of results and challenges: The decline in logged public appearances may be attributed to several factors. It is possible that it is partially a function more of reporting errors than an actual reduction in public appearances. However, the increasing workload placed on troopers located at AST posts in more populous areas has an impact on the time they have to make presentations at community events. Troopers must focus their time on activities that advance the core missions of the department, and responding to calls for service and investigating crimes take priority over public appearances.

D: Result - Protect wildlife resources.

Target #1:5% reduction in wildlife violations as a percentage of total contacts.

Measure #1: % change in the number of wildlife violations.

Percent of Wildlife Violations per Contacts (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Number of Violations	Number of Contacts	% Violations/Contacts	Inc/Dec Prior/Current
rear				FI
FY 2003	5,988	73,222	8.2%	
FY 2004	5,933	61,554	9.6%	+1.4%
FY 2005	5,457	53,205	10.3%	+0.7%
FY 2006	6,412	55,673	11.5%	+1.2%

Source: Alaska Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement (ABWE)

Analysis of results and challenges: The numbers of violations over the past three fiscal years suggests that targeted wildlife resource enforcement works. On the other hand, it is unclear whether rigorous enforcement is a deterrent. While the number of contacts with wildlife resource users is generally down, the effectiveness of troopers at finding violators is increasing.

D1: Strategy - Enhance proactive wildlife patrols and investigations through increased field presence.

Target #1:5% increase in number of resource users checked in field over the previous 2-year average. **Measure #1:** % change in number of resource users checked in field.

Number of Resource User Contacts (fiscal year)

Nullipel Of	Mesource Oser Contacts	(IISCAI yeai <i>)</i>	
Fiscal	Yearly User Contacts	2-Yr Avg Contacts	Percent Inc/Dec
Year			
FY 2003	73,222		
FY 2004	61,554	67,388	
FY 2005	53,205	57,380	-21%
FY 2006	55,673		-3%

Source: Alaska Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement (ABWE)

Analysis of results and challenges: The number of resource user contacts increased slightly in FY2006; compared with the previous two-year average, the number decreased at a much slower rate. While the number

of contacts with wildlife resource users is generally down, the effectiveness of troopers at finding violators is increasing. Additionally, the number of user contacts in FY2006 was impacted by a high trooper vacancy rate.

Key RDU Challenges

CORE POLICE SERVICES - As Alaska's population continues to grow, requests for services have increased. Alcohol and drug involvement in crime remains a significant challenge.

RECRUITMENT – One of the most significant challenges is the recruitment and retention of qualified employees. The competition for a limited pool of qualified law enforcement applicants has become a challenge for law enforcement agencies across the nation. The division unveiled a new advertising campaign that focused on the Alaska State Troopers core values of loyalty, integrity, and courage. Innovations by the recruitment section have increased applications by those who meet minimum qualifications from 2,271 in FY2005 to 3,996 in FY2006. A factor in this increase was the introduction of unrestricted nationwide recruiting that raised out of state applications to 62 percent in FY2006 from just 30 percent in FY2005.

COURT SECURITY – While the number of court services officers (CSOs) located around the state has been increased in recent years, the number is still marginally adequate to properly handle increased court security concerns, move prisoners, and serve court writs. The number of prisoner moves is steadily increasing each year. Over the last three fiscal years alone, the number of prisoner moves has increased approximately 4 percent in FY2004, 7.2 percent in FY 2005, and 6.9 percent in FY2006. The early numbers for the first quarter of FY2007 indicate it may go as high as 7 percent this year, which would be an overall increase of 25 percent in just four years. In real numbers, this would be a change from 55,839 moves to approximately 69,000 moves. This, coupled with any increase in writ services, ex partes, etc., will significantly exacerbate existing work force shortages.

RAPE AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE – Alaska's rate of forcible rape is 2.5 times the national average. Rates of domestic violence are among the highest in the nation.

TERRORISM AND WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION – The Alaska State Troopers remain actively involved in contingency planning and preparedness issues in concert with other government agencies, as well as with private industry.

SPECIAL EVENTS – The detachments are proactively addressing a variety of special events without additional resources. These events include various music events, community and state fairs, backcountry sporting events, the Northern Edge Joint Military Operation, and the Arctic Man snow machine event.

WILDLIFE ENFORCEMENT COVERAGE – The Alaska Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement (ABWE) conducts enforcement operations in the most challenging geographic expanse in the country. It is a significant challenge under the best of conditions to successfully protect the state's fish and wildlife resources.

Significant Changes in Results to be Delivered in FY2008

Significant resources are being focused on investigation of major criminal activity, investigation of illegal drug and alcohol activity, and to better address the needs of rural communities and their surrounding areas throughout Alaska. Twenty new state trooper positions were added in FY2005, and five new state trooper positions in FY2006. It is anticipated that these positions will result in improved rates of illegal drug and alcohol interdiction, more effective investigations of property crimes, and overall improved response to issues in rural Alaskan communities including those located along rural highways.

The department has added six new CSO positions statewide to date using existing resources, and twelve more funded in FY2006 and FY2007. To date, all but two of the positions have been filled and are currently in training. The last two positions should be filled by calendar year end. The process of filling normal vacancies and completing the extensive recruitment/background process has delayed some of the expected progress. Additionally, some CSO's are reaching retirement eligibility. This will require another recruiting process. Nonetheless, staffing increases represent a significant step forward.

The Division of Alaska State Troopers is implementing a dockside monitoring and compliance-checking program for commercial fisheries. The dockside monitoring is part of the Joint Enforcement Agreement (JEA) between the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the Division of Alaska State Troopers (AST). NMFS funds Public Safety

Technician II positions strategically placed throughout Alaska to assist in monitoring and gathering data from commercial fishers landing their federal catch in Alaska ports. Violations of both federal and state regulations are documented and follow-up enforcement action taken by either NMFS agents or an Alaska State Trooper. The overall intent of this program is to create an incentive environment for regulation compliance as well as allow the field troopers and NMFS agents to concentrate on other enforcement activities.

Major RDU Accomplishments in 2006

Public Safety Services – In FY2006, the Alaska State Troopers (AST) accomplished the following:

Handled more than 127,000 offenses in AST jurisdiction.

Responded to more than 4,400 motor vehicle collisions.

Performed over 64,057 transports of prisoners.

Responded to 766 search and rescue efforts.

Investigated over 3,617 drug and alcohol importation related crimes.

Solved 86 percent of the homicides that occurred within AST jurisdiction.

Served or closed over 9,625 warrants.

Served or closed over 32,426 writs.

Major Investigative Cases – AST investigated eight murders that occurred within AST jurisdiction during FY2006 solving seven for an 86 percent clearance rate. In addition, the unit added 3,149 missing person notices to the statutorily required Missing Persons Clearinghouse used to assist law enforcement when unidentified human remains are found.

Wildlife Enforcement – The Alaska Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement conducted targeted enforcement programs in the Bristol Bay commercial salmon fishery, crab rationalization fisheries in the Bering Sea and Bristol Bay, the Yukon River commercial king salmon fishery, and the Southeast sac roe herring fishery. A variety of big game programs were implemented to monitor the harvesting of moose, sheep, and brown and black bear in the regions of Southeast, Interior, Alaska Peninsula, Kotzebue, and the Brooks Range. The total number of wildlife violations detected increased from 5,457 in FY2005 to 6,412 in FY2006. The number of patrol related violations detected increased from 4,805 in FY2005 to 5,423 FY2006.

Illegal Drug and Alcohol Enforcement – Troopers continue to take the lead role in the coordinated effort to investigate and enforce laws concerning drug and alcohol crimes. Interdiction efforts to stem the flow of alcohol to western Alaska have met with continued success. In FY2006, the Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE) coordinated with nearly every law enforcement agency within the state to pursue enforcement of illegal drug and alcohol laws. The bureau seized over 35 pounds of cocaine/crack, 6,865 marijuana plants, and 818 gallons of alcohol, with over 1,830 arrests made.

Domestic Violence Investigation Training – With the use of grant funds from the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), AST has provided domestic violence and sex crimes investigation training to troopers, municipal law enforcement officers, VPSOs and VPOs, as well as medical providers, victim advocates, and prosecutors. This training consists of in-service training, academy level training, and advanced or specialized training. Examples of topics covered at advanced level training included stalking, elder abuse, interviewing persons with disabilities, and Crawford issues (cases in which the victim fails to appear at trial). AST continues their commitment to bringing training and equipment to rural Alaska and municipal police departments. Examples of this include AST sponsored Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) training courses in Bethel, Fairbanks, and Seward. Municipal police departments received digital cameras for use in domestic violence and sex crime investigations. AST continued their on-going collaborative research project with the University of Alaska, Anchorage's Justice Center. The project is a trend analysis of all AST CY2003 and CY2004 sexual assault and sexual abuse of minor cases, and has successfully moved to the second stage. Data entry on cases was completed and a data analysis will begin shortly. The Justice Center, with assistance from AST, applied for and was awarded a grant from the National Institute of Justice. This has allowed AST to extend the research project to include both domestic violence and stalking cases.

Rural Enforcement – State troopers provided the following contacts and support for rural enforcement officers: 1,287 Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO) visits, 1,546 Village Police Officer (VPO) visits/contacts (VPOs are employed by some rural villages), and 1,047 hours of training.

State Trooper / Aircraft Pilot Training Program - Funding was appropriated in FY2006 to expand the Department of Public Safety's aircraft operator training program to aid in recruitment and retention efforts. This original concept is designed to

fill the department's critical need for trooper pilots to provide the most efficient and effective response to criminal activity and search and rescue in Alaska's rural areas. The primary focus is on selecting established troopers with no flight experience to attend necessary ground school and flight training and become certified state pilots. This program also targets troopers that may have some flight skills and experience, but need additional training and flight time to become proficient in flying state aircraft. This new program has been implemented, and the aircraft section plans to continue training new trooper pilots during FY2007 and FY2008.

Facilities – During FY2006, troopers moved into 20 new leased housing units in Bethel. These units will increase retention of seasoned troopers who are assigned to Bethel Post, and assist in recruitment of individuals who might have concerns about housing quality and availability in Western Alaska. AST moved into a new office in Glennallen, and into the new Mat-Su West trooper post. The Mat-Su West facility provides relief for the highly cramped conditions at the current Palmer Post without replacing it, and will enable troopers to more evenly cover both sides of the Mat-Su Valley.

Special Events – During the past year, all detachments have conducted several special patrol activities. Those activities include: construction zone patrols for the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities; Big Lake boat patrols with the U.S. Coast Guard; an extensive seatbelt enforcement program; increased patrols for the Talkeetna and Anderson Bluegrass Festivals, the Arctic Man snow machine races near Paxson, Seward's Mt. Marathon foot race, Girdwood's Forest Fair, and the Palmer State Fair; high school graduation parties in the major cities; traffic enforcement while fire fighters worked on the forest fires along the Alaska Highway; and a multi-agency spring bear hunting enforcement program throughout southeast Alaska.

Contact Information

Contact: Dan Spencer, Director, Administrative Services

Phone: (907) 465-5488 **Fax**: (907) 465-5500

E-mail: danial_spencer@dps.state.ak.us

Alaska State Troopers RDU Financial Summary by Component

All dollars shown in thousands

							All dollars shown in thousands					
	FY2006 Actuals			FY2007 Management Plan				FY2008 (Sovernor			
	General	Federal	Other	Total	General	Federal	Other	Total	General	Federal	Other	Total
	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds
Formula												
Expenditures												
None.												
Non-Formula												
Expenditures												
Special Projects	1.8	2,846.9	907.1	3,755.8	0.0	3,438.7	1,777.1	5,215.8	0.0	3,609.7	1,973.3	5,583.0
Director's Office	301.3	0.0	0.0	301.3	317.4	0.0	0.0	317.4	357.3	0.0	0.0	357.3
Judicial	2,393.0	0.0	44.2	2,437.2	2,967.3	0.0	50.4	3,017.7	3,257.1	0.0	50.4	3,307.5
Services-												
Anchorage												
Prisoner	1,949.8	0.0	36.3	1,986.1	1,656.7	0.0	45.0	1,701.7	1,656.7	0.0	45.0	1,701.7
Transportation												
Search and	266.5	0.0	0.0	266.5	376.4	0.0	0.0	376.4	376.4	0.0	0.0	376.4
Rescue												
Rural Trooper	1,003.6	0.0	470.1	1,473.7	1,228.9	0.0	890.6	2,119.5	1,279.3	0.0	930.2	2,209.5
Housing												
Narcotics Task	759.8	1,351.6	0.0	2,111.4	2,047.7	2,953.7	0.0	5,001.4	2,314.0	2,953.7	0.0	5,267.7
Force												
AST	43,314.3	0.0	916.7	44,231.0	47,032.0	0.0	877.1	47,909.1	52,568.1	0.0	636.8	53,204.9
Detachments												
Alaska Bureau	4,446.5	0.0	0.0	4,446.5	5,421.8	0.0	0.0	5,421.8	6,185.2	0.0	0.0	6,185.2
of												
Investigation	0.400.0			0.400.0	0.404.0	2.2		0.404.0	0.700.0			0.700.0
AK Bureau of	2,190.0	0.0	0.0	2,190.0	2,431.8	0.0	0.0	2,431.8	2,726.2	0.0	0.0	2,726.2
Alcohol and												
Drug	44 405 7	0.0	4 000 0	40.400.5	40.044.4	0.0	4 400 4	44405	45 747 0	0.0	4 000 0	47.000.4
AK Bureau of	11,105.7	0.0	1,303.8	12,409.5	12,641.1	0.0	1,499.4	14,140.5	15,717.6	0.0	1,662.8	17,380.4
Wildlife												
Enforce	0.000.4	0.0	040.0	4.000.4	4 407 5	0.0	FF0.0	4.750.4	4 202 2	0.0	007.0	F 200 4
Aircraft Section	3,292.4	0.0	940.0	4,232.4	4,197.5	0.0	552.6	4,750.1	4,392.8	0.0	827.6	5,220.4
Marine	2,672.8	0.0	537.0	3,209.8	2,873.5	0.0	41.5	2,915.0	3,136.8	0.0	41.5	3,178.3
Enforcement	72 607 F	4 400 F	E 455 0	02.054.0	02 402 4	6 202 4	E 722 7	05 240 2	02.067.5	6 562 4	6 467 0	406 600 F
Totals	73,697.5	4,198.5	5,155.2	83,051.2	83,192.1	6,392.4	5,733.7	95,318.2	93,967.5	6,563.4	6,167.6	106,698.5

	FY2008 Governor	Released December 15th
12/21/06 9:54 AM	Department of Public Safety	Page 15

Alaska State Troopers Summary of RDU Budget Changes by Component From FY2007 Management Plan to FY2008 Governor

			All dollars	shown in thousands
	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
FY2007 Management Plan	83,192.1	6,392.4	5,733.7	95,318.2
Adjustments which will continue				
current level of service:				
-Special Projects	0.0	27.6	36.6	64.2
-Director's Office	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
-Judicial Services-Anchorage	-87.7	0.0	-5.4	-93.1
-Narcotics Task Force	69.4	-32.0	0.0	37.4
-AST Detachments	479.6	0.0	-278.2	201.4
-Alaska Bureau of Investigation	109.2	0.0	0.0	109.2
-AK Bureau of Alcohol and Drug	36.4	0.0	0.0	36.4
-AK Bureau of Wildlife Enforce	428.9	0.0	6.6	435.5
-Aircraft Section	4.0	0.0	275.0	279.0
Proposed budget increases:				
-Special Projects	0.0	143.4	159.6	303.0
-Director's Office	39.7	0.0	0.0	39.7
-Judicial Services-Anchorage	377.5	0.0	5.4	382.9
-Rural Trooper Housing	50.4	0.0	39.6	90.0
-Narcotics Task Force	196.9	32.0	0.0	228.9
-AST Detachments	5,056.5	0.0	37.9	5,094.4
-Alaska Bureau of Investigation	654.2	0.0	0.0	654.2
-AK Bureau of Alcohol and Drug	258.0	0.0	0.0	258.0
-AK Bureau of Wildlife Enforce	2,647.6	0.0	156.8	2,804.4
-Aircraft Section	191.3	0.0	0.0	191.3
-Marine Enforcement	263.3	0.0	0.0	263.3
FY2008 Governor	93,967.5	6,563.4	6,167.6	106,698.5
1 12000 301011101	30,337.3	0,000.4	0,107.0	100,000.0